banks?" "Nothing in the world," responded Lodge. "Go ahead and nominate him. Nominate anybody you can. We are all standing

ready to help you." From this conversation it is apparent that the chairman of the national committee is still sanguine that a nomination for the vice presidency will be made only after an open struggle in the convention.

OTHER BOOMERS TAKE HEART. With the appearance of Colonel Roosevelt's statement the managers of the vice presidential "booms" withdrawn last night took heart again and renewed the suspended work of canvassing. Of the avowed and willing candidates for the office Representative Dolliver has perhaps the largest and most aggressive following, and it is thought that rather than see Roosevelt succeed through a Quay-Platt alliance, the Onio senator will throw his strength to the Iowan. Dolliver is undoubtedly the second choice of a great number of Western delegates who would gladly support Governor Roosevelt if he gave them half an oppor-

Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, who was regarded as Mr. Hanna's reciprocal candidate, for second place on the ticket, declared himself out of the race. "I never was a candidate and am not a candidate." he said this afternoon. "My name will not go before the convention. You may regard this statement as final."

State Senator Christopher Magee, of l'ennsylvania, an anti-Quay delegate, will harmy vote in the convention for Governor Roosevelt. "I don't think that the vice presidency with all its possibilities is place that a man can sneer at. He said this morning what he has been saying for the past month or two, of making positive statements, if the newspapers are to be believed, in prohibiting the use of his name in connection with that place. I don't think the result of the November election dential candidate. In my opinion the electurn on the success or failure of the McKinley administration. I do not Waen he finished he said: sider it a failure when they contrast the prosperity that prevailed during the past tour years with the distress of the previous Democrat administration from 1893 to 1897. It is not reasonable to suppose that the people have so soon forgotten the misery of the Cleveland administration. QUAY AND PLATT NOT WINNERS.

"If Governor Roosevelt is nominated it will not be because Quay and Platt will be for him, but because the convention in its believes that he is the strongest Quay and Platt have been in combinations before to prevent the nomina tion of particular candidates and they have failed. At Minneapolis, in 1892, they antagonized President Harrison's renomination and again in St. Louis four years ago they and their senatorial and national committee colleagues opposed McKinley. In neither case, with all the credit due them as a managing politician in their several States, did they make a respectable showing. Unless they satisfy the convention that Roosevelt would be the best candidate to nominate, Quay and Platt will not succeed in their latest combination any more than they did formerly. The candidate for Vice President should be as big a man as the candidate for first place. I think Dolliver, Wolcott, Fairbanks or Bliss would make excellent running mates with McKin-

ley. There is plenty of good material." Oregon and Washington are said to have abandoned Irving Scott as a vice presidential possibility, and agreed to support Bertlett Tripp. General Samuel K. Ashton, of Washington, will place Tripp's name beconvention and Wallace Mc-Camant, chairman of the Oregon delegasecond the nomination. Tripp's friends claim that he already has forty votes, as follows: Oregon, 8; Washington, 8; South Dakota, 8; North Dakota, 6; Utah, 6; Alaska, 4. The Oregon delegation is lo-

cated at the Bingham House "If Governor Roosevelt will only take the vice presidential nomination we are all for him out in Missouri," said W. S. Shirk, one of the delegates from that State. "If Teddy will not take it, then our delegation will divide up. Dolliver is probably the strongest candidate, with Roosevelt out. Many of our delegation favor Bliss. I think it ought to be an Eastern man, provided

he is not from a State that is divided." One of the members of the Nebraska delegation, speaking of the vice presidential situation, said this morning: "Owing to the many conflicting rumors now affoat concerning the position of Governor Roosevelt our delegation is largely at sea. While we would like to see some man from west of the Missouri named for the second place on the ticket, there is a very strong entiment in favor of Roosevelt, and if

FAIR AND WARMER.

This Is the Guess Made by the Clerk of the Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 18.-Forecast

Tuesday and Wednesday: For Ohio-Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday, with warmer weather in northern and eastern portions; fresh easterly winds.

For Indiana-Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday, with higher temperature northern portion; fresh easterly winds. Wednesday; warmer in northeast portion, with fresh easterly winds.

Local Observations on Monday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Pre. W'ther. 0.00 62 N'east. Clear. 52 N'east. 0.00 Clear Maximum temperature, 81; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of

the mean temperature and total precipi-******************* Departure from normal -2 Departure since June 1. Departure since Jan. 1.....-118 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. Stations Atlanta, Ga smarck, N. D. Buffalo, N. Y. 5 Calgery, N. W. T..... Cairo, Ill. Cheyenne, Wyo. Concordia, Kan. Davenport, Ia. Des Moines, Ia. Galveston, Tex. Helena, Mont. lacksonville, Fla. Kansas City, Mo. Little Rock, Ark. arquette, Mich. temphis, Tenn. ashville, Tenn. come out for the place and who should New Oricans, La New York, N. Y. North Platte, Neb. ma. O. T.

maha, Neb.

ittsburg, Pa.

alt Lake City, Utah

Louis, Mo.

t. Peal, Minn.

ringfield, III.

"Well, what is the matter with Fair- | refusal to accept the nomination I think Dolliver, of Iowa, for the nomination."

ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT.

His Formal Announcement That He Does Not Wish the Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA. June 18.-Governor Theodore Roosevelt has made as specific a refusal of the nomination for Vice President as he could possibly make in view of has not met and that few of the delegations caucused. Standing in a small room facing a crowd of newspaper men this afternoon he made the following statement, reading it from a couple of sheets of man-

nyself as the vice presidential candidate have this to say: It is impossible too me to takes nomination. Moreover, it is not necessary to say how thoroughly I the office, an office so high and honorable that it is well worthy the ambition of any man in the United States. But while I appreciate all this to the full. I nevertheless feel most deeply that the field of my best usefulness to the public and to the party is in New York State, and if the party should see fit to renominate me for Governor, I can, in that position, help the national ticket as in no other way. I very earnestly ask that every friend of mine in the convention respect my wish and my

judgment in this matter. it with the same complacence that he would have given a platform speech. The | finally been laid to rest. scene bordered on the dramatic. Sitting near him as he spoke were Representatives Littauer and Sherman, of New York, and Professor Jenks, of Columbia College, who have all along urged the Governor not to accept. Just behind the row of newspaper men stood Frank Platt, Lemuel Quigg and B. B. Odell, of the New York Republican organization. As the Governor read and waited for the newspaper men to write down the statement he frequently glanced in the direction of the group of politicians.

LITTAUER'S VIEWS. Mr. Littauer said he thought the statement timely, and believed that it would give the delegates who were friendly to Governor Roosevelt an idea of the situation. "And I don't mean by that." he said rather aggressively, "the Pennsylvania delegation or those who, for ulterior motives, are pressing the Governor's nomina-

Then Mr. Quigg and Mr. Frank Platt simultaneously declared that they believed the statement unwise, and they left the room, refusing to talk to the waiting newspaper men. The statement acted as a cold water douche on those members of New York delegation who had planned to cominate some other candidate for Governor than Mr. Roosevelt, However, the statement was received by many of the delegations as a mere reiteration of Roosevelt's original declaration of lack of desire for the nomination. Several delegates expressed the opinion that the situation would not change, and that if Roosevelt's name was presented to the convention he would be nominated and would not dare

It is pointed out as significant that Gov. Roosevelt will not assert that he will decline the office if nominated. He hopes, however, with the aid of Senator Hanna, to

defeat the plan to nominate him. Senator Lodge contradicts the current report concerning his utterances in a conference in Governor Roosevelt's room to-day, n which he participated with the Governor and Senator Hanna. He says that he went to Governor Roosevelt's rooms as a supporter of Secretary Long, and that the Governor knew his position. "I have been a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt for many years," said he, "and as friend it would be impossible for me take the position there attributed to me, or to use the language placed in my mouth. He does not want the office, and there is no reason why it should be forced upon him. He knows how I feel, and he knows that I am for Long first, last and all the time. The whole story is a tissue of in-

HANNA'S FIGHT. It has been a day of conferences on th vice presidential situation. Begining with a gathering in the room of Governor Roosevelt, attended by Senator Hanna, Senator Lodge and Mr. Odell, of New York, it was continued in the rooms of Senator Hanna later when nearly all the leaders in the city were from time to time in conference with the chairman of the national committee. There were Senators Allison, Scott, Elkins, Carter, Lodge, Burrows, Shoup, tives of the New York leaders, both Governor Roosevelt and Senator Platt being represented. When the last man had disappeared Senator Hanna looked weary but satisfied. He was ready to announce that Governor Roosevelt would not be nominated, that the men who were going to make the nomination would accept the declaration of Roosevelt, made during the day, and supplemental of more emphatic

declarations made some time ago, as final and would not force the nomination on him Among the last men to see Senator Hanna were Chairman Odell, of the New York committee, and L. E. Quigg, who discussed the situation at great length. It was with nois-Fair on Tuesday and these men that Senator Hanna labored. He told them that six weeks ago Roosevelt was wanted as a vice presidential candidate. He and other warm friends of the administration believed he would be a very satisfactory candidate. The bare sugges tion brought out a protest from Roosevelt. a declaration in emphatic terms that h would not accept the place. After this dec laration had been reiterated several times it was taken up by Senator Platt who pub

> interests were put forward by their friends throughout the country. The only man appearing in New York was Lieutenant Governor Woodruff. The suggestion of ex-Secretary Bliss brought forth a declination from him coupled later by a statement from Mr. Hanna himself that Bliss could not be considered for personal reasons. He then pointed out that after the delegates began arriving the name of Roosevelt was suddenly sprung with an effort to stampede the convention and force a nomination upon a man who did not want it, apparently because some other candidate was desired for Governor. As the Ohio Senator reviewed the situation he warmed up and pointed that under existing conditions of things the nomination of Roosevelt was not fair to men who had

licly announced that Governor Roosevelt

was not to be considered as a vice presi-

appeared and in a dignified manner their

have an equal show before the conven-CHANGE OF SENTIMENT. This plain talk from Senator Hanna cleared up what had been in doubt all day. ministration that opposition to forcing Roosevelt on the ticket against his will the nomination.

isfied our delegation will support him sol- but the effect was soon apparent. There that if nominated he cannot decline, he idly. Should be persist, however, in his were many real friends of Roosevelt who may not be nominated after all. All day accepted his declaration as absolutely voicthe majority of our delegation will favor ing his wish. It changed the current of the rebuilding of the booms wrecked yestalk, and men who were confident twentywas a foregone conclusion began asking,

"Well, who will it be?" The answer was generally, John D. Long. of Massachusetts, secretary of the navy. Long must be perfectly satisfactory to the the fact that the nominating convention | This idea received encouragement in quarters which made the Massachusetts man a prime favorite. Of course, there was talk of other men. The friends of Dolliver renewed their efforts for the young Iowa orator. There was some talk about Fairbanks, but the prevailing feeling was that "In view of the revival of the talk of only men who were willing to accept the deeply to express how touched I am by the | that an unwilling candidate was not deattitude of the delegates who have wished sirable, and, therefore, the men most talked of were Long and Dolliver, but with the understand the high honor and dignity of general impression that Long would be the ultimate selection.

And so the stampede for Roosevelt was checked and turned, and that which seemed certain last night seems well-nigh impossible to-night. Roosevelt himself, his close personal friends working among delegates and assuring them that the nomination was not desired by him, Senator Hanna and his lieutenants, all working together, are responsible for this result. It The document was in his own handwrit- has been a day of hard work, of earnest ening and in lead pencil copy, and he read | deavor, and to-night the men most interested believe the Roosevelt boom has

SITUATION LAST NIGHT.

Review of Conditions Preceding Opening of the Convention To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18 .- To-morrow, on the forty-fourth anniversary of the day on which Gen. John C. Fremont was nominated by the first Republican convention, held in this city, the national Republican convention will assemble in the great Export Exposition building, in West Philadelphia. Here, amid the swelling think the people of this country will con- "Gentlemen, that is all. I have nothing memories of half a century and in the clouds lie across the sunrise of the party, the Republicans will meet in the high tide of their glory to name their national candidates and enunciate the platform for the coming campaign.

The cymbals of a conquering army never clashed with more vigor than they do here to-night. Amid the thousands of warriors there is but one choice for leader. His face is engraved on banners and buttons, it is framed in flowers and it adorns the windows of shops and looks down upon the swarming crowds from every conspicuous place. McKinley again will lead the graybeards and the young men in the November battle. Banners are dipped before his portrait and the mention of his name arouses enthusiasm. When Senator Foraker concludes his peroration in the con vention on Wednesday a storm, wild and empestuous, will shake the great hall.

But that outburst of enthusiasm will only be the forerunner of the pandemonium that will reign if Roosevelt should be named to stand beside him in the coming battle. The stampede in his favor started vesterday threw the town into delirium It swept through the delegations, who had come here with favorite sons to present like a prairie fire. Like an immense tidal wave, it bore down everything before it The booms for other candidates collapsed like eggshells when it struck them. The secret was not hard to find. Not Platt and Quay, whose object was to humiliate Hanna, could claim the victory. They might congratulate themselves that it was their work. But they wielded no magician's wand. The secret lay deep down in the hearts of the Republicans of the country. Roosevelt's name, unlike that of other candidates, instantly struck a re sponsive chord in the popular breast. I captured the heart of the convention. It mattered nothing to the rank and file that Hanna, and Allison, and Grosvenor, and Thurston, and others, felt chagrined and strained every nerve to stamp out the fire. It mattered not that even Roosevelt and his friends poured water upon it. Their efforts were as futile as hand-grenades against a conflagration. The people would hear of no one else. They wore his pic tures, they shouted his name. They considered him to-day as already nominated.

The town was Roosevelt-mad. ACCUSED OF FLIRTING. The Governor himself was sincerely anxous to avoid the nomination. Some of the friends of other candidates, embittered by the havoc his sudden appearance created with the prospects of their favorites, were harsh enough to intimate that he had been flirting with the situation from the first But his closest friends knew that honestly to stem the tide, and they did what they could, reinforced at every point by Hanna and his lieutenants. General Greene, in his own behalf, even called on delegations and in his name asked them not to support him. But the temper of the convention

was undeniable. Human nature has its limits, so at clock this afternoon, after a day of terrific pressure from both sides. Roosevelt. ssued a statement. Though it thrust aside the crown in words, it is regarded as a virtual surrender to the will of the conven-

The inside history of the struggle which preceded Roosevelt's announcement, the secret conference of Hanna and his friends, the joint conference with Roosevelt, the persuasion, appeals, entreaties, and even threats that were said to have been used will make a chapter forever memorable in convention annals. Every sort of story was affoat. It was said that Hanna served notice that Roosevelt's candidacy, although it would have been eminently acceptable at first, put forward as it was by the enemies of the administration, did not meet now with approval, and that the fight would be

carried to the last ditch. dential candidate. Then other candidates Roosevelt was said to have been told by his friends that to yield would be to stand in his own light as a candidate for President four years hence; that the vice preswhich he could never be resurrected. ticket in New York again this fall. In the

last proposition Roosevelt concurred On the other hand it was said Platt emssaries argued that to turn his back the manifest wish of the Republicans of the country would be to forfeit his right to the future support of the New York organization, and the Republicans of that State might look elsewhere for a candidate for Governor. Of course, there are those tribute sinister motives to Platt. They in timated that he desired to kill two birds with one stone-eliminate Roosevelt from New York politics and humiliate Hanna for his uncomplimentary criticism of Woodruff. Gossip among New Yorkers even went so far as to suggest that with Roosevelt transferred to the national It was evident that Hanna was not going | Woodruff was already agreed on as the to lie down. It was a distinct show of candidate for Governor of New York. fight and a signal to the friends of the ad- | Roosevelt had also other advisers, who insisted that it would be suicide to decline

consents to become a candidate I am sat- circulate until quite late in the evening, standing Roosevelt's virtual declaration hurt you, if you decline to take the nom- the three engagements that have taken long Hanna's efforts have been directed to terday in the Roosevelt tornado. All the four hours ago that Roosevelt's nomination | favorite sons have been encouraged to remain in the race and not without some success. The nomination for Vice President is three days away. Much can be At once delegates began to reason that hard-headed political leaders. The delegates are all desirous of carrying out the President's wishes and if the intimation once became known that Mr. McKinley himself would prefer another candidate, the popular choice would be abandoned. Mr. Platt very shrewdly decided that the New York delegation should not formally indorse Roosevelt. It is said that Roosevelt insisted on this. Then if he were nominated it would be patent that the nomination was forced upon him. But while place should be considered. It was urged | the New York delegation refrained from indorsing Roosevelt, Platt is said to have passed the word to Quay and the Pennsylvaniz delegation to continue to fan the

> All day the delegates and the crowd were abandoning themselves to the joys of the hour. From dawn until midnight the air never ceased to throb to the pulsations of music, and the streets constantly echoed the steady tramp of feet as famous marching clubs paraded with flying banners. To-night the throngs were enthusiastic with delight. As a prelude to the convention to-morrow was the flash and scream of rockets and the glare of Greek fire, turning night into day. Thirty thousand organized Republicans marched through the streets amid great enthusiasm. The crowds overflowed the sidewalks until the procession seemed to force its way through the packed mass of humanity as a strong vessel plows her course up stream through packed ice in winter.

Although the work of the convention could be compassed within two days, the national committee has arranged a three days' programme, with one session of the convention each day. The nights will be filled in with receptions, smokers, enterainments at the clubs and open-air meet-

To-morrow the session of the convention probably will be brief. It will be called to order by Chairman Hanna and Wolcott, the brilliant Colorado orator, as temporary chairman, will deliver his keynouncement of the standing committees, with the perfection of permanent organizaion will wind up the proceedings of the

CONFERENCES WITH ROOSEVELT. Appeals That Preceded the Issuance of Teddy's Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- Perhaps the nost interesting incidents of the day were the conferences over the Roosevelt boom. Toward 11 o'clock the Governor began active work to stem the tide of sentiment in favor of his nomination. He had conferences with Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Hanna, National Committeeman Gibbs of New York and Benjamin B. Odell, in addition to other leaders. Senator Hanna, it is stated, advised that the proper course for him to pursue was to issue a statement positively declining the nomination. will be entirely consistent with your previous statements." Senator Hanna is said to have urged, "and will convince people that you have lost none of your determinaon when you set out to accomplish a re-

"But I have never asserted," answered lovernor Roosevelt, "that I would decline nominated. I don't want the office, but I am not sure than I can refuse if the convention fails to listen to my protest."

"You had better take a razor and cut our throat," suggested Senator Lodge. To decline the nomination will be equally

Representative Littauer, another of the Governor's personal friends in New York, said: "The thing has gone too far to stop it with appeals to delegates. It cannot be stopped in that way. The only way is for the Governor to say that he will not accept under any circumstances. He would then carry out the general belief that he is a man of his word and of determina-

urged him to positively decline. The delegation from Kansas, headed by Candidate for Senator Burton, came in, and the Governor consulted with him. Turning to Burton just as they were leaving, the Governor said: "My dear fellow, I want to do what is

right by the party, but I honestly believe that my path of duty lies in New York "Well," said Mr. Burton, "if we don' ote for you we'll vote for Woodruff.

IOWANS APPEAL TO TEDDY. A delegation of Iowa men also had a long interview with Roosevelt. At the consummed up as follows by Lafe Young, who headed the delegation: "He did not say he would and he did not say he wouldn't and as we came out of his room Mark Hanna was waiting to see him urge him to refuse the nomination, and Henry Cabot Lodge was waiting to urge him to take it. That is the situation as we

E. Roberts, director of the mint; M. D. O'Connell, solicitor of the treasury, and Lafe Young. Prof. Albert G. Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, accompanied the party. Prof. Shaw is a warm friend of Governor Roosevelt and is strong in his denunciation of the attempt to force the nomination upon the Governor. The interview opened by a statement by

Mr. Young to Governor Roosevelt, to the offect that the Dolliver men, desired, if possible, to gain some definite idea as what he desired or intended to do. "It is easy to see what I desire to do, replied the Governor with a laugh. "I desire to be Governor of New York again and I don't desire to be nominated for President of the United States. "Can you give us an idea of what you intend to do," asked Mr. Roberts. "Well," replied the Governor. "My felows have placed me in an awful position. I want to be Governor of New York and I don't want to be candidate for Vice President. But they are forcing the nomination on me on all sides and it is going to be very difficult to decide. If I refuse i people will say 'Roosevelt has the bighead and thinks he is too much of a man to be Vice President.' I don't care to be placed in such a position, for it is not true that I hold any such opinion of my-

"Then why, Governor," said Mr. O'Connell, "don't you take the stand taken by Senator Allison when they tried to get him to take the place. He simply said: 'I don't want it, gentlemen; I will not take it. Good day. "Possibly the pressure brought to bear

upon me is smewhat stronger than placed

upon the senator" replied Roosevelt.

YOUNG'S WARNING. The situation is right here, Governor, said Mr. Young. "These people who are trying to get you to take this place don't care for you. They simply think that you of all men can lend strength to the ticket. They think you can carry the State of New York. They don't care to have you carry it for the Republican party. They know you can carry it either as Governor or as Vice President. They want you to carry it as Vice President for their own purposes and they are unwilling that you should carry it for your own purposes or for the good of the party. Now, if you accept the nomination you are simply playing into their hands and making yourself a party to their schemes."
"Oh come now Young, you are too hard,"

said the Governor, with a laugh. "I am not hard at all." as I know it exists, as you and everybod ination. No man can hurt Roosevelt, save posevelt himself.

"I have said all that I can say at the present time. Mr. Hanna and a number of ther gentlemen are waiting to see me, and will be glad to see you all at any time. "Then you can't give us any positive assurances at this time as to what you will asked Mr. O'Connell. "I have said all that I can say at the present time," was the reply, and the committee left without securing any more definite assurance than they posessed when they en-

tered the Governor's room. When Senator Hanna descended to his own room he was met by Mr. Bliss, Mr. Grosvenor and other men close to the administration, and they immediately went into a private conference in Hanna's room. Among those who participated were Senators Allison, Scott and Carter, Wayne MacVeagh and Secretary Dick. The principal point under discussion was whether fight should be made to prevent the such a movement, in the face of the demonstration which has developed, was questioned, and there was yet the great difficulty of finding a suitable candidate. ator Hanna told the gentlemen that he thought Roosevelt ought to put an end to the matter. In the course of the conversation it developed that Mr. Hanna had been to Roosevelt some time ago and asked him to become a candidate. Roosevelt, it is understood, declared then that he would not accept if nominated.

LAST ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Alabama Contests Referred-Resignation of Sergeant-at-Arms Swords.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.-The national Republican committee has again decided to refer the principal contests in the State of Alabama to the convention, to be investigated by the committee on credentials. The leaders thought on Saturday that they had succeeded in securing an agreement for the elimination of the officeholders and the seating of an equal number of men from the two delegations to make full representation from the State. Obstacles were, however, found in the way of this proceeding in a large part of the State, and when the matter was taken up in the committee to-day that body decided to put none of the delegates from the State at large or from the Third and Fifth districts on the temporary roll. After an hour's sitting the nittee concluded its ante-convention labors and adjourned sine die. Aside from the action taken upon the

Alabama contest the most important matter which came before the committee at to-day's meeting was the resignation sition for twelve years, and there were gen eral expressions of regret as well as of surprise over his determination to resign. The ollowing resolution, introduced by Mr. eulogistic remarks by Messrs. Payne, Clayton, Manly, Thurston and Gibbs

'Resolved, That, appreciating the long and faithful service of Colonel Henry Swords as sergeant-at-arms of the commit tee, the committee extends to him its acknowledgment of his successful administration of the office and the courteous manner in which he has discharged his duties. Be "Resolved, That in retiring from the service of the committee he carries with hir

the good will of all the members, and that resolution be placed upon the records and a copy presented to him as a testimonial of our esteem Committeeman Tiepke, of Rhode Island secured permission to withdraw his resolu tion concerning the representation of non-Republican States in Congress from the table for the purpose of presenting it to the committee on resolutions unprejudiced

The delegates from Alaska, John E. Held and W. E. D. Grant, were admitted to seats, as were those from Hawaii, Colonel Samuel Parker and A. N. Kepoiko. In the latter case there were some pleasant grandfather was an American and that he felt proud to be an American citizen and was glad to be allowed to sit in a national ntion. After resolutions of thanks to Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick, and also to the press of the country and to the people of Philadelphia, the committee ad-

COLORED MEN DISSATISFIED.

Will Protest Against Action of Com-

mittee in Southern Cases. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.-A meeting of colored men who are here as dele gates or lookers-on was held to-day for the purpose of discussing the action of the national committee in refusing to place on the temporary roll the delegates who represented the "regular Republican organization" in some of the Southern States. William Copeland, ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, acted as chairman, and among the twenty-five or thirty present were J. A Browne, W. H. Clifford and S. H. Thomas, of Ohio: Charles Anderson, of New York; Bruce Boyle, of New York, and Mr. Marshall, of Illinois. Several speeches were made. The sentiment was in favor of sustaining the position of National Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick regarding the matter, and it was resolved to bring committee on credentials to induce it to reverse the action of the committee and to recognize the delegates of the so-called regular organziation." It was asserted that if this was not done, that if the "lily white Republicans" were accorded representation the effect on the colored voters, not only in the South, but in the North, would be manifest in the next

The Messenger's Hurry.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Next to the men who manage to get in a word or two edgeways with Senator Han-Walton's crowded corridor are the telegraph messengers detailed for special service there. Each one of the youngsters is decorated with a blue badge almost half as large as himself and lettered in the shiniest of gilt. If any of them was ever afflicted with the proverbial messenger boy slowness it has disappeared, for every member of the contingent rushes about as if propelled by steam. "What's your hurry?" one of them was

asked by a delegate into whom he had bumped with force. "What's your hurry, "Gotter hurry," was the laconic reply "Dis here message is f'r Mr. Platt, 'n he don't stand f'r no monkey business when t comes ter gitten' messages. See?" The delegate "saw," and stepped humbly

AGAINST ALL THE WORLD.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) of the Taku forts were broad, consisting terests, and to that end to act concurrently with the representatives of the other pow-

ers. It is explained that in the opinion of the authorities this order conferred upon forts, to fight or to do anything, in fact, or the sole condition that in his judgment his acts should tend to the protection of American interests. It was learned at the British embassy

this afternoon that there were two British admirals in the Pei-Ho river, Admiral Sevmour and Admiral Bruce. Therefore Taussig's reference to the arrival of the British admiral at Tien-Tsin does not mean necessarily that Seymour has arrived with his Included in the detachment of one hun-

dred marines with the international expedition sent to the relief of the foreign residents at Peking are the following well-known officers of the Marine Corps: Major L. W. T. Tweller and Lieutenants R. Y. Wynne, G. C. Reid, A. E. Harding, H. Leonard and N. L. Jolly. In view of the international character of

forts, some interest may be felt in the following statement prepared by Major Simpson, in charge of the military information bureau of the War Department: Taku is situated at the mouth of the Pei-Ho or southern bank of the river, about sixtyseven miles from Tien-Tsin, with which it

place there between the British and the Chinese. Part of the Tien-Tsin army corps has modern organization, drill and arms, and is stationed at the Taku forts. Between Taku and Tien-Tsin, the center of the defenses and chief arsenal of northern China, are permanent camps, where there are usually 30,000 troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, armed with Mauser rifles and Krupp guns. The cavalry also carry Mauser carbines. These troops have been well instructed for ten or twelve years by foreign officers. The armament of the Taku forts consists of very heavy Krupp guns and the approaches to the forts from the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li are extremely difficult The fortifications consist of three forts; a large one on the right bank and two smaller with numerous guns of the most varied systems and calibers. In the construction of all forts of the second zone the muddy clay soil of the coast was used, which, during the dry season, becomes cracked and crumbles very easily, and the garrison is continually making repairs. In Taku are the materials for closing up the mouth of the Pei-Ho. All the coast fortifications

have mines. The Taku forts were stormed and taken by the English and French forces May 23, 1858, and again on Aug. 21, 1860. An attempt of the foreign vessels to pass the forts in 1859 was repulsed. The fortifications are directly across the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. 200 miles west of Port Arthur. It is about

five days' sail from Manila. It was at the Taku forts that Josiah Tattnal, a flag officer of the United States squadron at the Asiatic station, won immortal fame in 1858. He was near Taku during an engagement when the Chinese guns were battering the British ships. Exclaiming, "Blood is thicker than water," he sailed in, and in a short while left noth ing of the Taku forts but a few mounds of

THE NINTH INFANTRY.

Soldiers from Manila Cannot Reach Taku Before July 1.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The press dispatch from Manila last night saying that the Ninth Infantry had been ordered to secret plans of the War Department to dispatch troops to the scene of trouble in China. Secret orders were sent to General MacArthur a few days ago to prepare for the prompt dispatch of troops to Taku, but it was not intended that the matter should become public until the movement was at least under way. Now that the matter has leaked out from Manila the officials of the War Department admit that the administration has concluded to send troops to China for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. The following cable message from General MacArthur bearing on this subject was made public at the War Department

"Ninth Infantry, Colonel Liscum, ordered to Taku on the Logan. Will probably start on the 24th. Typhoon delays movements. The voyage from Manila to Taku wil occupy at least a week, so that under the most favorable circumstances it appears that these troops will hardly reach the Chinese port before July 1. The Ninth Inhas rendered excellent against the Filipino insurgents and has taken part in many important and decisive engagements. As the Logan draws oo much water to get above Taku, the roops will be obliged to trans-ship that point to light-draft river craft in order to get up to Tien-Tsin. This regiment represents all of the army which it s proposed at present to employ. Colonel cum has been ordered to report to the United States consul at Tien-Tsin It is difficult to get a precise official view of the status of our relations with China since this last news. The conclusion that we are in a state of war is emphatically

negatived by the officials best competent to speak. The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu. was an early visitor to the State De partment to-day. He does not believe that we are at war with China. He said that there had evidently been a great misundertrue that the Taku forts had fired on the nternational fleet it was either because he commander of the Chinese forts there not understand what was wanted or he had failed to receive proper instruction from his superior through an error. He and himself received no word of news from his home government, and will remain here until further developments.

Herr Von Holleben, the German ambasador, also was without official news today. He came to the State Department to see Secretary Hay in quest of news early in the day. He would not venture an pinion respecting the existence of a state of war At the State Department the view

vailed that, notwithstanding there had peen a bombardment and that our forces were on Chinese soil, still there was not war up to this stage. So far the State Department has had no proof that the nese government at Peking has sanctioned or ordered any attack upon the international column or upon the internaonal fleet. It is possible that the Chinese commandant at Taku may himself have revolted with his troops and joined the Boxers. Therefore it cannot be assumed that we are at war until formal assurance to that effect has been received from competent authority. Secretary Hay was asked if the latest de-

velopments had made any change in the policy which the United States had adopted toward this Chinese trouble. He replied: 'Our naval forces in that region have been directed to act concurrently with the forces of the other powers for the protection of all American interests.

Delayed by a Typhoon. MANILA, June 18 .- The entire consular corps at Manila called this morning to pay their respects to the United States comnissioners headed by Judge W. H. Taft. A typhoon has washed out the road between Tarlac and Manila, delaying the arrival of the Ninth Regiment here for probably a week. The typhoon has caused the United States transport Hancock to return to the bay, where she now awaits a moder-

ation of the weather. FRENCHMEN IN PERIL.

Troops Massed on the Tonquin Fron-

tier-A Massacre Feared. PARIS, June 18 .- The French consul general in south China, who was instructed to send into Tonquin all the French citizens at Yunan-Sen, cables from the latter place, under date of Thursday, June 14, that he has been prevented from leaving with his companions by the viceroy, and that his house and all the missions have been burned. He adds that everything, including their clothes, has been stolen, and that they are practically prisoners. The foregoing is the situation reterred to by the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in his speech of June 11.

French troops are massed on the Tonquin frontier of China, but their march has been delayed, as the French authorties fear to provoke an uprising of the ulation and a massacre of Europeans before the troops could reach them. M. Delcasse has now summoned the Chinese minister to Paris and has requested him to immediately telegraph to the vice-

roy of Yunan-Sen that France will hold him personally responsible for the Hyes of French citizens. The French first-class cruiser Guichen and the French armored cruiser Admiral Charner have been ordered to fit out immediately for China.

Demand Energetic Action.

PARIS, June 19 .- The gravity of the situation in China is now fully recognized. and the Paris morning papers demand energetic steps for the protection of the in erests of French citizens. The measures taken by M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, are unanimously approved, but the general feeling now is that as the Chinese question is, in one aspect, exclusively French, the government should demand much more. The Matin says: "Not only in Yun-Nan is it necessary that the government should look after the interests of France. V

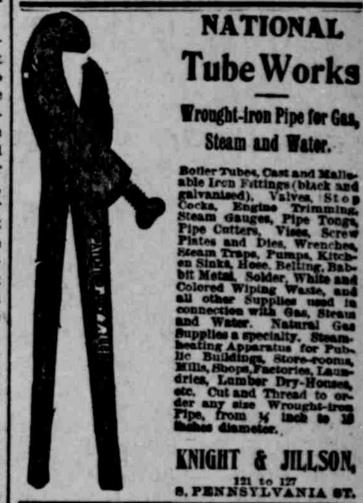


Mother's advice is worth more than the advice of any other woman to the daughter who is perplexed by the prob-lems of physical health and comfort. There's no need therefore to "write to a woman," who is a stranger.

There may, however, be need for physician's advice to supplement the ad vice of the mother. In such a case the offer of free consultation by letter, made by Dr. Pierce, opens the way to health, and at the same time avoids the unpleasant questionings, the repulsive examinations and offensive local treatments which less experienced physicians often insist on

Any sick or ailing woman is invited to write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, in the strictest privacy. Each letter is held as a sacred confidence and its answer is sent in a plain envelope, bearing no printing

Do not be misled by advertisements offering "medical advice," which are published by those who not being physicians are not qualified to give such ad vice. Any physician or doctor who has a legal and professional right to the title will publicly claim that title. Those who offer "medical advice" and invite you to "write to a woman" do not claim that the woman is a doctor. The "medical advice" of an unprofessional woman s just as dangerous as the "medical advice" of an unprofessional man. In more than thirty years Dr. Pierce and his staff of nearly a score of medical specialists, have successfully treated over half a million women. You can write without fear as without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce. Buffalo, N. Y.



must take action with the other powers around Peking befitting the position France as a great naval and military

The Journal echoes these sentiments A dispatch from Toulon announces that orders have been received there to put in readiness two armed cruisers and to prepare a large quantity of rations, with transports for a thousand men. Detachments of marines at Marseilles have been ordered to prepare for China as soon

BERLIN HAS NO NEWS.

Eighteen Hundred German Troops Sent to Taku-Press Is Anxious.

BERLIN, June 18.-The German Foreign Office has received no telegraph communication from Peking for several days. either by way of Russia or any other route. This applies also to all the powers. To-day Germany had telegraphic communication with Che-Foo and Shanghal. but was unable to get connections with Tien-Tsin and Taku. The reports regarding the burning of the legation and the murder of the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler have not been confirmed, although the Foreign Office has tried every possible

way of getting something definite. 'Nevertheless," said the Foreign Office fficial who vouchsafed this information our sources of news are so few that it is juite possible the reports are true. The same official made the following tatement with reference to the relation of the powers: "No precise agreement has yet been reached between the powers interested in China, regarding their joint action there, its scope, the proportional strength of the forces, or the part to be

The press takes a serious view of the n, apprehension for the safety of the foreign officers being combined with anxiety respecting the international en-

day at Tsing-Tau, with 1,800 soldiers for the

relief of the Kiao-Chau garrison, proceeded

yesterday for Taku with these troops. Communication in Roundabout Way. NEW YORK, June 18 .- The central cable ffice of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day issued the following noice: "Telegraphic communication with Taku and Tien-Tsin has been re-estabished via the Siberian and The Comercial Cable Company route." also made a similar announcement. The Commercial Cable Company has sued the following notice: "We are advised that the Chinese government announces that telegrams for Tien-Tsin and Taku, with the entire address in plain language, will be forwarded from Che-

Foo by mail at the senders' risk. There is a daily steamship service between Che-Foo and Tien-Tsin." Marines Anxious to Go to China. ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 18 .- Orders were received at the Naval Academy to-day for a detail of seventy marines to hold themselves in readiness for service in the far volunteers from the two hundred men stationed here within a few minutes after it became known that men were wanted. It

is expected that the men will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday.

Damages Demanded by Russia. LONDON, June 18 .- A dispatch from Shanghai says Russia has demanded fifty million taels indemnity for the damage done to the Chinese railroads in which Russians

INSPECTORS WITHDRAWN.

are interested.

Chinese Free to Leave California Without Examination.

WASHINGTON, June 18.-The Treasury Department has directed Dr. Kinyoun, of the Marine Hospital Service and quaranhis recent order putting into effect the rine Hospital forbidding persons from leaving California unless provided with health certificate. The department has also directed to contest the case against Dr. Kinyoun of contempt of court, for putting the regulation into effect. The attorney general has been asked to instruct the United States attorney at San Francisco to appear for Dr. Kinyoun, as it is thought ne had no intention of disregarding th mandate of the court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18 .- Federa Quarantine Officer Dr. Kinyoun has notied railroad and steamship companies that that Chinese are free to leave the State